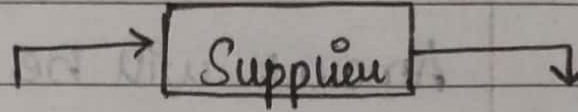


Payment of Tax

• Background:



Eg - Inward supply	100000	Outward supply	150000
CST	18000	Output Tax	27000
Total	118000	Total	177000

(ITC = 18000)



ITC chapter

Output CST 27000

less: ITC (18000)

E cash ledger 9000



Payment of Tax chapter

E-cash } Asset hedgen
 E-credit }
 E-liab → liability hedgen

E-cash hedgen (like Paytm wallet) CrST PMT-05	E-credit hedgen CrST PMT-02	E-liability hedgen CrST PMT-01
<p>We must have sufficient balance in E-cash hedgen on due date of filing 3B. If it is not, then add sufficient amt in it through Debit/Credit card, Internet Bank, NEFT/RTGS etc.</p>	<p>Amount will be updated through CrSTR 2/3B 2B → 3B</p>	<p>E-liab Register has 2 parts. Part I - Self assessed liab as per person. Part II - Re-assessed liab. by department</p>
<p><u>How to Add:</u></p> <p>(1) Create a challan on CrST Portal → valid for 15 days. Portal will generate C-PIN (Common Portal Identification Num → 14 digits)</p> <p>(2) Make pmt of amt as given in challan (Online/offline) Online - Net banking, RTGS, NEFT Debit/Credit card etc Offline - Deposited in specified situation as amount is upto ₹10,000 by CrST "OTC" (Over The Counter)</p> <p>(3) AS the pmt credited to bank, Challan Identification Num (CIN) will be generated, which will be combination of CPIN + 3/4 digits of bank branch code</p> <p>(4) CIN → communicated to CrST Portal by bank + Amt will be reflected in E-cash hedgen.</p>		<p>Firstly → Discharge Part I liability in the following manner: (a) Previous period liab. (b) Current period liab. After that, discharge part II liability.</p>

Now file CSTR 3B and use ITC and E-cash ledger to discharge the liability.

Manner of utilization of ITC

Output Tax high ↓

ITC of ↓	ICRST	CCRST	SCRST/UTCRST
ICRST	(1)	(2) Any order, Any proportion	
	(3) ITC of ICRST → completely exhausted mandatorily		
CCRST	(5)	(4)	Not permitted
SCRST	(7)	Not permitted	(6)

* Refund of Balance amount in cash and credit ledgers. Balance in cash / credit ledgers after pmt of Tax, Interest, penalty, fee etc may be refunded. Refund claimed → Debited to → Respective ledgers.

Where a Registered person has claimed refund of any tax that has been paid wrongly or in excess through ECI, the said refund will be credited to ECI

* Interest on Delayed Payment of Tax (Section 50)

50(1)	Delayed payment of Tax	18%	} Amt x Rate x period
50(3)	Interest on undue / Excess claim of ITC ; Interest on undue or excess reduction in output tax liab.	24%	

Important points -

- Interest → on gross liability (generally)
- Interest up 50(1) → calculated from next day of due date of payment of tax
- Interest payable → for actual period of delay, not for whole months. (On the basis of days)
- Interest → payable even if duty is paid before issue of SCN.

* Interest on NET liability - Only when:

The interest on tax payable

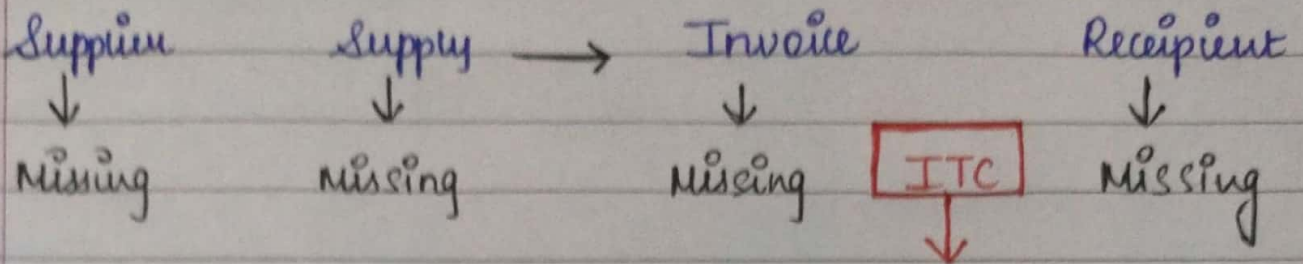
- In respect of supplies made during a tax period and
- Declared in the Return for the said period
- Furnished after due date in accordance with provisions of Section 39.
- Except where such return are furnished after commencement of any proceedings up 73 or 74 in respect of the said period.
- Shall be levied on that portion of tax that is paid by debiting e-cash ledger.

Explanation :

Agar koi specific month ka transaction hai, eg-Jan, and it is already shown in the return of Jan, but Jan. ka return late file krta eg. in april, so yeh case mai Interest net mai aayega. But let's say if april ke pehle hi you received notice for filing the return, to net ke baad Gross pe hi dagega.

* Amendment

• Rule 86A



Then ITC shall be missed.

ie ITC shall be restricted.

• Person who can impose Restrictions :

- (1) Commissioner, or
 - (2) Officer Authorised by him
- where Ineligible ITC is -
- | | |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| upto 1 crore | → Assistant / Deputy comm. |
| 1 cr - 5 cr | → Additional / Joint comm. |
| Above 5 crore | → Commissioner. |

• Maximum restricted amt of ITC -

The Ineligible ITC amt which is supported by proper evidences

• Partial or Full relaxation -

Depends upon submission of evidences or reply by taxpayer.

• Maximum time of restriction -

Maxime 1 year.